PRIYMAK, E.Kh.

Submicroscopic structure of adrenal chromaffin cells in rats during secretion. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.5:1171-1174 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. Submitted August 28, 1964.

PRIYMAK, B.Kh.

Influence of leucocytic serum on the reactivity of the tissues of the skin on the denervated extremity of a rabbit. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.26:90-96 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Skin) (Serum)

PRIYMAK, E.Kh.

Electron microscopy of the mechanism of the secretion of catecholamines following the stimulation of secretory process. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:678-680 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
Submitted August 17, 1964.

PRIYMAK, E.Kh. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya, 14, kv.36)

Sources of development of the chromaffin cells of the cervicothoracic paraganglia in birds. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 39 no. 12:81-85 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.K. Khrushchov) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
(CHROMAFFIN SYSTEM) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--BIRDS)

17(1)

AUTHOR: Priymak, E. Kh.

SOV/20-128-3-31/58

TITLE: Distribution of Adrenaline and Noradrenaline in the Cells of the Carotid Gland

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 615-617 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The functional importance of the carotid gland has been disputed up to date. This organ was assigned to be sympatho-adrenal, or to the paraganglion system, respectively (Refs 3, 6, 12, 14). Most of the recent authors, however, deny the paraganglionic character of this gland (Refs 5, 11, 15), although there is also a considerable number of dissentient voices (Refs 3, 4, 13, 18). In the present paper, the author started from the analysis of publication data and from his own observations. The latter suggest a genetic connection of the cells of the carotid gland with the sympathetic nervous system (Refs 1, 2). In the present paper, the two substances mentioned in the title were to be determined histochemically in the cells of the said gland. These two substances characterize the sympatho-adrenal system, and are

Card 1/3

contained in the cortical substance of the suprarenal capsule (Refs 7-10). The carotid glands of rabbits, mice, rats, and guinea pigs, as well as sables and cats, of various ages were investigated. Figure 1 shows the chromium-affine reactions of the rabbit- and cat cells containing noradrenaline in the carotid gland. On the basis of the results, the author arrives at the following conclusions: the cells of the carotid gland are in different functional states at different points of time of the individual age of the animal. In young rabbits, the chromium-affine reaction was only observed in some cells, whereas in grown-up rabbits the majority of cells of this organ exhibited the said reaction. In cats, the contrary was ascertained. The unequal intensity of coloring of the said cells by dyestuffs in the same individual points to the fact that the cells are in different functional states which apparently depend on the individual stages of the secretory cycle.

Distribution of Adrenaline and Noradrenaline in the Cells of the Carotid Gland

This instability, and the absence of histochemical reactions according to the age, distinguish the cells of the carotid gland from the cells of other ganglia of the system under discussion. This problem should be clarified by way of experiment. There are 2 figures and 17 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 2, 1959, by A. N. Bakulev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 22, 1959

Card 3/3

PRIYMAK, E.Kh. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya ul., 14, kv.36)

Morphological and functional characteristics of the cells of the cervical and thoracic paraganglia in connection with their differentiation. Arkhiv. anat., gist. i embr. 43 no. 9:66-75 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR G.K.Khrushchov) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR.

PRIYMAK, G.I.

Possible role of the scattering of sound on the stratified non-homogeneities of the sea on the formation of a field in the zone of the geometrical shadow. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 4 no.1:49-57 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Sea water) (Sound waves--Scattering)

PRIYMAK, G.I.

Some results of investigating the statistical microheterogeneity of the marine medium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1224-1232 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN SSSR, Akusticheskiy institut.
(Ocean temperature) (Ocean currents)

PRIYMAK, G.I.

Correlation function of a signal which has traveled through a medium with chaotically moving nonhomogeneities. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 3 no.5:778-788 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Information theory)

86854

S/141/60/003/005/007/026
E192/E382

6.9200

AUTHOR: Prixmak, G.I.

TITLE: Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Non-homogeneities

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 778 - 788

TEXT: The problem is formulated as follows: a radiating source and a receiver are situated in a medium with randomly moving inhomogeneities (irregularities). The distance between the receiver and the radiator is L . The random motion of the irregularities in the system leads to random changes of the phase of the received signal. The sound field at the point of the reception in the system is represented by:

$$\Psi = A(L, t) \cos\left[\omega_0 t - \Phi(L, t)\right] \qquad (1.1)$$

where $A(L, t)$ is the amplitude or envelope dependent on time t and distance L and also on the characteristics

Card 1/7

S/141/60/003/005/007/026
E192/E382

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

of the radiation source and the medium; $\Phi(L, t)$ is the total phase shift consisting of a regular and a statistical component. The phase can be expressed by:

$$\Phi(L, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ k_o \xi_i(t) + k_o \mu_i \xi_i(t) + k_o \left[L - \xi_i(t) \right] \right\} \qquad (1.4)$$

where N is the number of irregularities traversed by a ray at time t,

$k_o = \omega_o / c_o$ is the wave number,

$\xi_i(t)$ is the geometric length of the path of a ray in an irregularity having index i, and is defined by Eq. (1.3), where n_i is

μ_i the refracting index for the irregularity having index i.

Card 2/7

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

The first component in Eq. (1.4) represents the regular phase shift, while the second component gives the additional phase caused by the irregularities. The signal received can therefore be represented by Eq. (1.5). The correlation function of this is expressed by Eq. (1.6), which can also be written as Eq. (1.7), where $\tau = t' - t$ and n' is the number of irregularities traversed by a ray at the instant t'. In general, the time interval τ can have any value and it can be comparable with $\bar{T}$, which represents the average time of a thermal irregularity and τ_v^* which is the effective time radius for the correlation of the rectangular component of the random motion of thermal irregularities. If $\tau \ll \bar{T}$ it can be assumed that $N' = N$ and $\mu_j' = \mu_j$; also $\xi_j' = \xi_j$. For this case the correlation function can approximately be expressed by Eq. (1.9). The last term of Eq. (1.9) can be written as

Card 3/7

S/141/60/003/005/007/026
B192/E382

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

Eq. (1.10), where W (see first equation on p. 781) represents the probability density of the sum in Eq. (1.10). It is shown that Eq. (1.10) is approximately equal to zero and it can be neglected. Consequently, the correlation function of Eq. (1.9) is determined by the first term of the expression and this can be written as Eq. (1.13). This equation is analysed in detail and by assuming that the probability density is given by Eq. (1.14), the second term of Eq. (1.13) is found to be equal to zero. Consequently, the final expression for the correlation function is:

$$\overline{\Psi(t)\,\Psi(t')} = \frac{1}{2} A^2(L)\cos\omega_0\tau \cos\left\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} k_0\mu_i\left[\xi_i(t') - \xi_i(t)\right]\right\} \qquad (1.15).$$

Card 4/7

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

In order to make use of Eq. (1.15) it is necessary to state the exact form of Eq. (1.14). It is assumed that the distribution given by Eq. (1.14) is of the normal type. It can be shown that, if the random quantity x is distributed normally around zero, the situation is represented by Eq. (2.1); on the other hand, if the centre of the distribution $a \neq 0$, $\cos \bar{x}$ is described by Eq. (2.4). The last factor in Eq. (1.15) can be written as Eq. (2.2). The function in the exponent of Eq. (2.2) can be written as Eq. (2.3). The first term of Eq. (2.3) can be written as Eq. (2.4), while the second term is expressed by Eq. (2.5). From this it is seen that the value of Eq. (2.2) or (2.3) is primarily dependent on the component exptessed by Eq. (2.4), since Eq. (2.5) can be regarded as equal to zero. Now the expression $[\xi(t') - \xi(t)]$ in Eq. (2.4) represents the change in the path of a ray during time τ. This quantity can be expressed in terms of the velocity v_ξ; the situation is expressed by

Card 5/7

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

Eq. (2.6). A rectangular coordinate system is now introduced; the axis x is assumed to be normal to the ray and the axis y; the contour of the cross-section of an irregularity by the plane xy is described by a function $y = f(x)$. Eq. (2.6) can now be written as Eq. (2.8), where $v_x = dx/dt$. The mean square of this expression is therefore given by Eq. (2.9). This can further be expressed by Eq. (2.12), where the functions K_f and K_v are defined by Eqs. (2.10) and (2.11). Now, the correlation function can be written as Eq. (2.13). It is now possible to consider some asymptotic expressions for Eq. (2.12). For the case when $\tau \ll \tau_v^*$, Eq. (2.12) can be written as Eq. (3.1); on the other hand, for $\tau \gg \tau_v^*$ the equation takes the form of Eq. (3.3). Now it is known that the power spectrum of a

86854

S/141/60/003/005/007/026
E192/E382

Correlation Function of a Signal Transmitted Through a Medium with Randomly Moving Nonhomogeneities

signal and its correlation function are described by Eqs. (4.1) and (4.2) (Ref. 3). These expressions can be used to evaluate the spectra of the correlation functions represented by Eqs. (3.7) and (3.8). For the first function the power spectrum is expressed by Eq. (4.3) or, finally, by Eq. (4.4). For the second case, the power spectrum is given by Eq. (4.6). The results of this work can be used in analysing the results of the measurements of signals in nonhomogeneous media and for estimating the accuracy of various methods of phase measurement. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Acoustics Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959, initially;
May 23, 1960, after revision.

Card 7/7

25944
S/141/61/004/001/004/022
E033/E435

24.1200 (1109, 1147, 1327)

AUTHOR: Priymak, G.I.

TITLE: The Possible Role of Sound Scattering on Stratified Inhomogeneities of a Sea Medium in Producing a Field in the Geometrical Shadow Zone

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, Vol.4, No.1, pp.49-57

TEXT: Several investigations have shown the possibility that thin layers (50 to 100 cm thick), containing thermal stratified inhomogeneities, exist in the sea. These inhomogeneities are "flat" in height and extend in the general direction of the mean flow. If an acoustic radiator is placed in such a medium, then as a result of reflection from the inhomogeneities there will be some "illumination" in the geometric shadow zone. This effect is investigated mathematically. An analogous expression developed by P.Epstein (Ref.9: Proc.Nat.Acad.Am., 16, 627, (1930)) and K.Rawer (Ref.10: Ann.Phys., 35, 385 (1939)) for the reflection coefficient of electromagnetic waves reflected from a thin layer of specific shape is applied to an individual stratified inhomogeneity. The results are modified to meet the acoustic case and then

Card 1/3

The Possible Role ...

statistically extended to the layer, which consists of an ensemble of such inhomogeneities. Certain assumptions are made regarding the properties of the medium and the structure of the layers, namely the medium has a linear average sound-velocity gradient with respect to height (vertical direction), there is no horizontal temperature gradient inside the layer, the inhomogeneities do not intersect and have a random thickness distribution in the vertical direction. To obtain the total reflected amplitude, simplifications are introduced into the integration. The estimation shows that, depending on the degree of "flatness" of the inhomogeneities (sharpness of boundary) and on the dimensions of the region filled with inhomogeneities, it is possible to obtain a fairly high level of scattered field in comparison with the field of volume scattering and the diffraction field. Acknowledgments are expressed to M.G.Kol'tsova for assistance. There are 4 figures and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English language publications read as follows:

P.Epstein, Proc.Nat.Acad.Am., 16, 627 (1930);
K.Rawer, Ann.Phys., 35, 385 (1939);
D.C.Whitmarsh, E.Skudrzyk and R.J.Urick, IASA, 29, 1124 (1957).

Card 2/3

25944
S/141/61/004/001/004/022
E033/E435

The Possible Role ...

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Acoustics Institute AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1960

Card 3/3

PRIYMAK, I. A. DECEASED 1963/1

c. 1962

METALLURGY

SEE ILC

1. PRIYMAK, K. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Afforestation

7. Forest belts of the Molotov Collective Farm. Les i step' 4 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

PRIYMAK, M.P.; FLEYSHMAN, L.Ye.

Productive capacity of the Kuban Sugar Factory No.2 has doubled. Sakh. prom. 33 no.2:6-10 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod (for Priymak). 2.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti (for Fleyshman)
(Krasnodar Territory--Sugar industry)

PRIYMAK, M.P.

Experiment to increase the output of the diffusion battery.
Sakh.prom. 33 no.3:39-41 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Korenovskaya--Sugar manufacture)

PRIYMAK, M.P.

Experience in an early production start. Sakh. prom. 33 no.4:16-17 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Korenovskaya--Sugar manufacture)

PRIYMAK, M.P.

Costs of sugar and ways of lowering them. Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:18-22 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Korenovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry—Costs)

PRIYMAK, P. I.

"Investigation of the Precision of Kinematic Chains of Involute Gear Gages of the Individual Disk Type." Sub 12 Oct 51, Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KUPERMAN, Vladimir Leonovich; MAZUR, Aleksandr Maksimovich; MOSTKOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; PRIYMAK, Porfiriy Ivanovich; ORLOV, V.A., redaktor; VORONIN, K.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground hydroelectric power plants] Podzemnye gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 102 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

PRIYMAK, V.

Successes of masters of animal husbandry. Miss. ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vinnitskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Khmel'nitskiy--Domestic animals--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

PROTSAK, I.Ye.; PRIYMAK, V.A.; RUDAKOV, A.A.; SMOTRICH, A.B.; YUDITSKIY, D.G.

Manufacturing liquid fodder yeast from molasses waste and an experiment in feeding cattle. Spirt.prom. 25 no.1:36-38 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Yeast) (Feeding and feeding stuffs) (Molasses)

PRIYMAK, V.M.

Calculating the operative efficiency of double helix trough type diffusers. Sakh.prom. 38 no.1:25-26 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

17(1) SOV/20-125-2-62/64

AUTHORS: Priymak, Ye. Kh., Smitten, N. A.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Problem of the Sources of the Development of the Carotid Body (K voprosu ob istochnikakh razvitiya karotidnogo tela)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 457-460 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors tried 1) to determine from which ganglia of the nervous system the cells emigrate which form specific elements of the carotid body (glomus caroticus), from the sympathetic (Refs 7, 12, et al), from the parasympathetic nerves (Refs 7, 13) or from both of them (Ref 15); 2) to clarify from which kind of cells of the developing ganglia the cells under investigation are produced, whether from neuroblasts (Ref 14) or spongioblasts (Refs 2, 3, 5), or not yet differentiated elements of sympathetic ganglia (Ref 10). It was also taken into account that the specific elements possibly might be produced from the mesenchym (Refs 8, 11). The experiments were made with 13-20-day-old embryos of rats, and 12-18-day-old embryos of mice, which had been dated. The bifurcation of the common head artery is

Card 1/3

A Contribution to the Problem of the Sources of the Development of the Carotid Body

observed for the first time on the 14.5th day in rats and on the 13th day in mice. At this time, mesenchym-like cells gather within the range of bifurcation. Later on, the mesenchymal part of the carotid body is enriched with elements of neural origin, which immigrate from the upper sympathetic ganglion of the neck. According to their results the authors arrive at the conclusion that the specific elements of the carotid body are no neuroblasts (Ref 14) but spongioblasts (Ref 3). Though the authors thus speak in favor of a glyal nature of the cells of the carotid body, they do not deny that less differentiated elements of the upper sympathetic ganglion may participate in building the carotid body (Refs 10, 12). These elements probably may be classified among the paraganglionic elements because of cytological similarity of the aforesaid specific elements to the paraganglionic cells of the marrow substance of the adrenal gland and their common formation from spongioblasts (Ref 6). This hypothesis can be made only after determination of the adrenal reaction specific of paraganglionic or chromaffinous tissue. There are 1 figure and 15 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SOV/20-125-2-62/64

A Contribution to the Problem of the Sources of the Development of the Carotid Body

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 18, 1958, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1958

Card 3/3

PRIYMAK-MAKOVSKIY, M.S.; ZARAK, V.A., inzhener; PERTSIKOV, Z.I., inzhener.

More attention to the work of machine designers. Vest.mash.35 no.10:19-22 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Machinery design)

PRIYMAK, P. I.

MOSTKOV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRIYMAK, P.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Boring frame for hydrotechnical tunnelling. Gidr.stroi 23 no.6: 4-6 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Tunneling)

POPSUYENKO, Aleksandr Profir'yevich; PRIYMENKO, Pavel Aleksandrovich; KOSIKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; PONOMAREV, Aleksey Timofeyevich; KUMKIN, V.R., redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in reducing idle time of locomotives in repair shops; the Ilanskiy depot of the Krasnoyarsk Railroad] Opyt sokrashcheniia prostoia parovozov v remonte; depo Ilanskaia Krasnoiarskoi zheleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 71 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Ilanskiy--Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

GORIN, A.P., prof.,doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.; PRIYEZZHEV, G.V.

Results obtained in the scientific work of the Lisitsyn Plant Breeding and Genetics Station of the Timiriazev Agricultural Academy [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:13-28 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Direktor Selektsionno-geneticheskoy stantsii Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii im. K.A. Timiryazeva (for Priyezzhev).

(Plant breeding)

NIKHAMKINA, M.G. [Nikhamkina, M.H.], dots.; GOLOVKO, N.P. [Holovko, N.P.], student; LEVCHENKO, R.Ye. [Levchenko, R.IE.], student; KOVAL'SKAYA, L.I. [Koval's'ka, L.I.], studentka; PRIZ, N.S. [Pryz, N.S.], student; SUKOVA, R.I., studentka.

Condensation of phenol, α-naphtol, and β-naphtol with formaldehyde. Nauk. zap. ChDPI 11:345-348 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(Phenol condesation products) (Formaldehyde)

PRIZANT, M. G.

PRIZANT M G.

Alkogolizatsiia i nevrotomiia verkhnego gortannogo nerva pri tuberkuleznykh disfagiiakh. /Alcoholization and neurotomy of the superior laryngeal nerve in tuberculous dysphagia/ Vest. otorinolar. Vol. 12, No. 2 Mar-Apr 50 p. 61-3.

1. Moscow.

CLML Vol. 19, No. 2 Aug. 1950

PRIZANT, M.G.

Alcoholization and neurotomy of the superior laryngeal nerve in tuberculous dysphagia. Vest.otorinolar 12 no.2:61-63 Mr-Ap '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Moscow.

PRIYMAK, P.K.

NEDASHKOVSKIY, V.F., dorozhnyy master; KUL'BACHENKO, A.M., dorozhnyy master; TEMIRBAYEV, B., dorozhnyy master; PRIYMAK, P.K., starshiy dorozhnyy master.

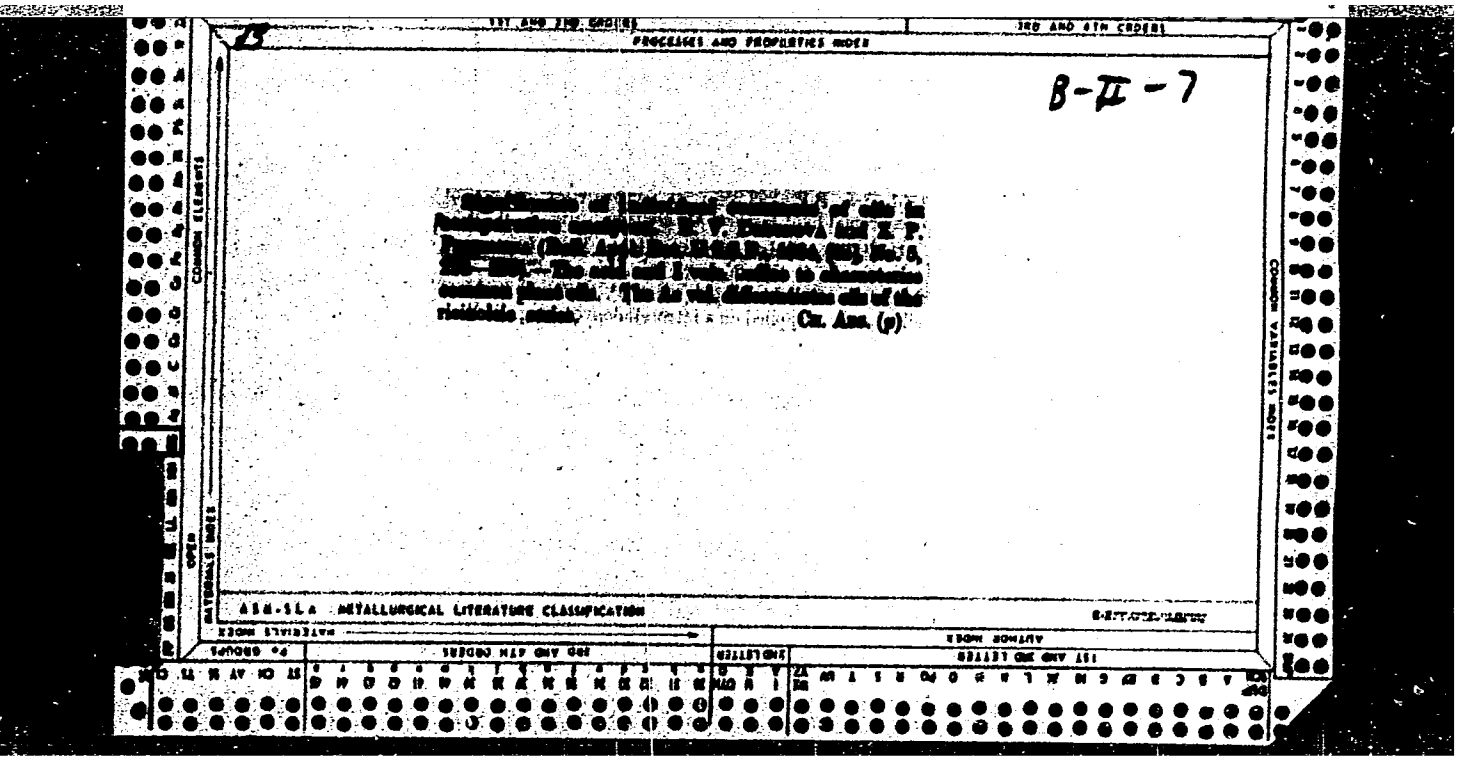
We approve the work system of the Kotov section. Put' i put. khoz. no.5:22 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

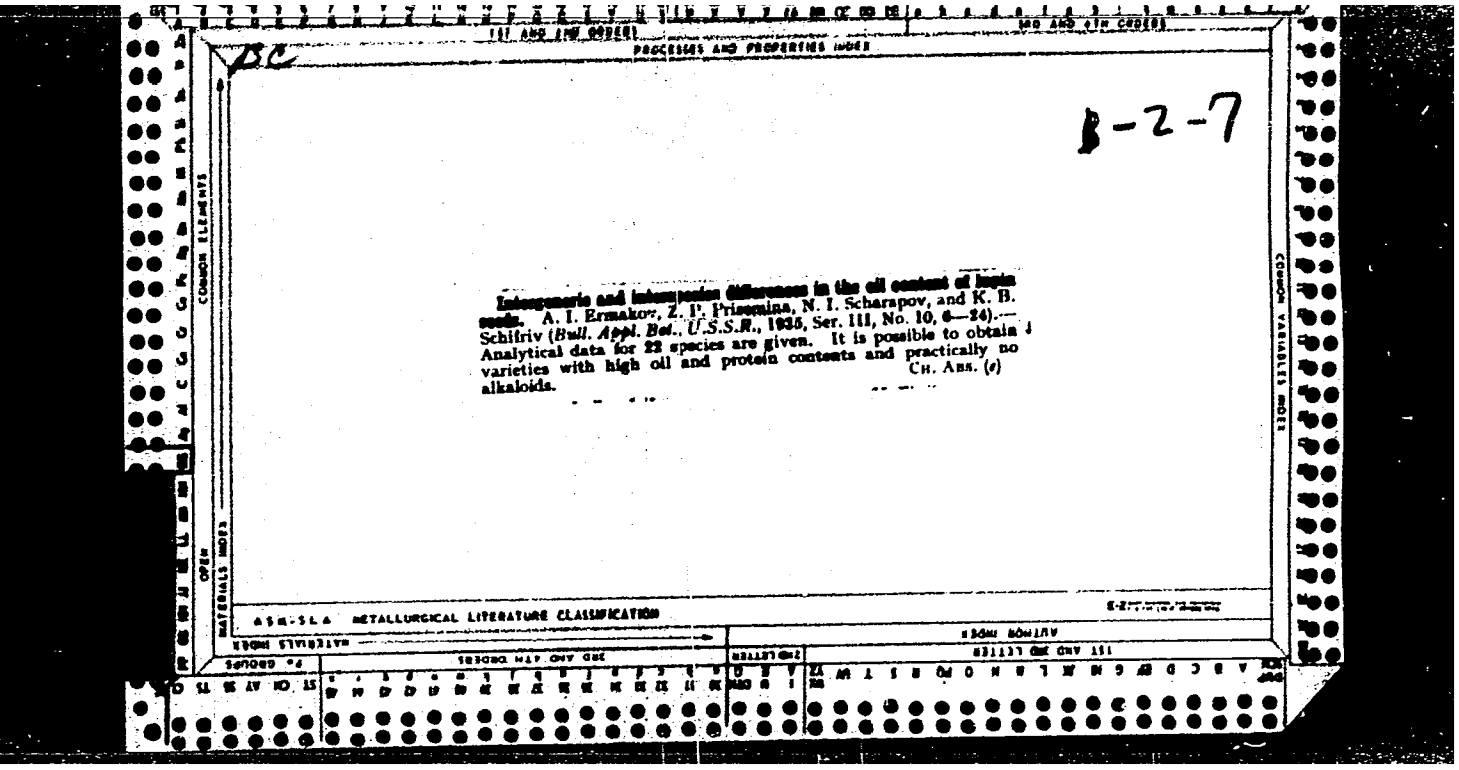
1. St. Brody L'vovskoy dorogi (for Nedashkovskiy). 2. St. Darg-Kokh Ordzhonikidzevskoy dorogi (for Kul'bachenko). 3. St. Ammkaragay Karagandinskoy dorogi (for Temirbayev). 4. St. Amvrosiyevka Donetskoy dorogi (for Priymak).
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

GERSHTEYN, Yu.S., gvardii starshiy tekhnik-leytenant; PRIYMENKO, N.S., gvardii starshina.

Convenient attachment. Vest. Vozd. Fl. 41 no.12:80 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

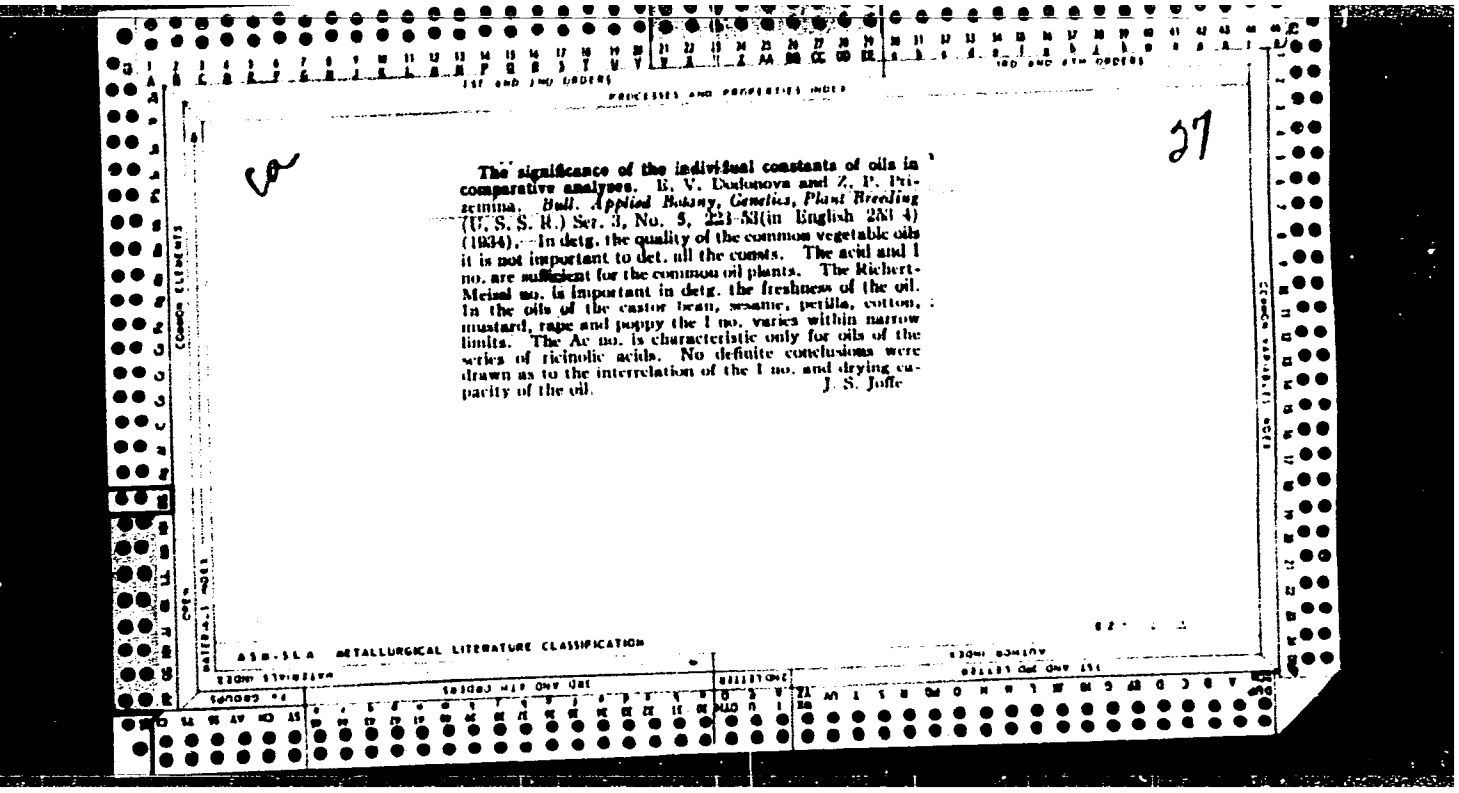
(Airplanes--Equipment and supplies)



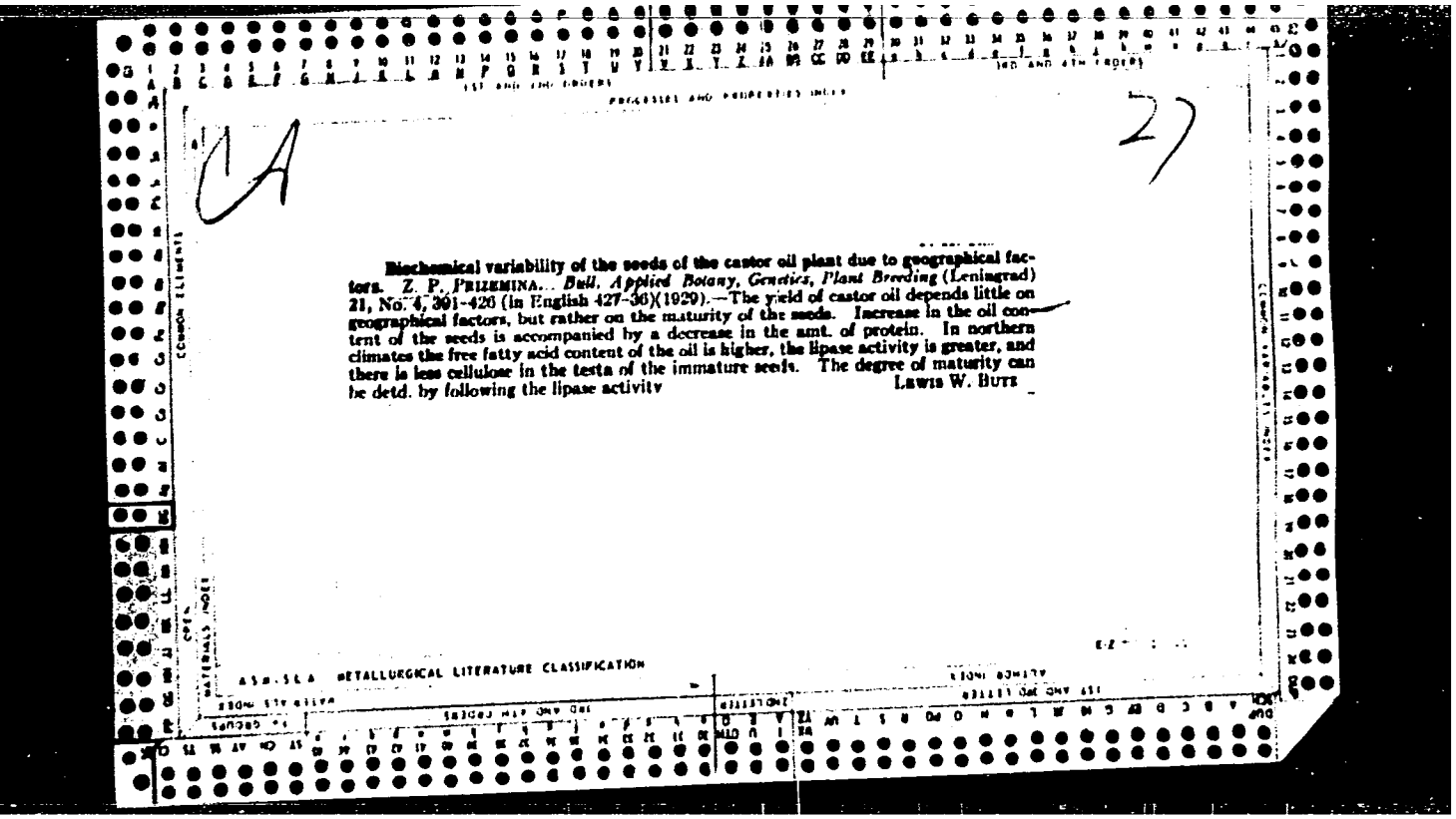


B-2-7

Intergeneric and interspecies differences in the oil content of lupin seeds. A. I. Ermakov, Z. P. Prisemina, N. I. Scharapov, and K. B. Schifriv (*Bull. Appl. Bot., U.S.S.R.*, 1935, Ser. III, No. 10, 6—24).—Analytical data for 22 species are given. It is possible to obtain varieties with high oil and protein contents and practically no alkaloids. CH. ABS. (e)



The significance of the individual constants of oils in comparative analyses. B. V. Dadonova and Z. P. Pricemina. *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics, Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. 3, No. 5, 221-53(in English 2SI 4) (1934). In detg. the quality of the common vegetable oils it is not important to det. all the consts. The acid and I no. are sufficient for the common oil plants. The Richert-Meissl no. is important in detg. the freshness of the oil. In the oils of the castor bean, sesame, perilla, cotton, mustard, rape and poppy the I no. varies within narrow limits. The Ac no. is characteristic only for oils of the series of ricinolic acids. No definite conclusions were drawn as to the interrelation of the I no. and drying capacity of the oil. J. S. Joffe



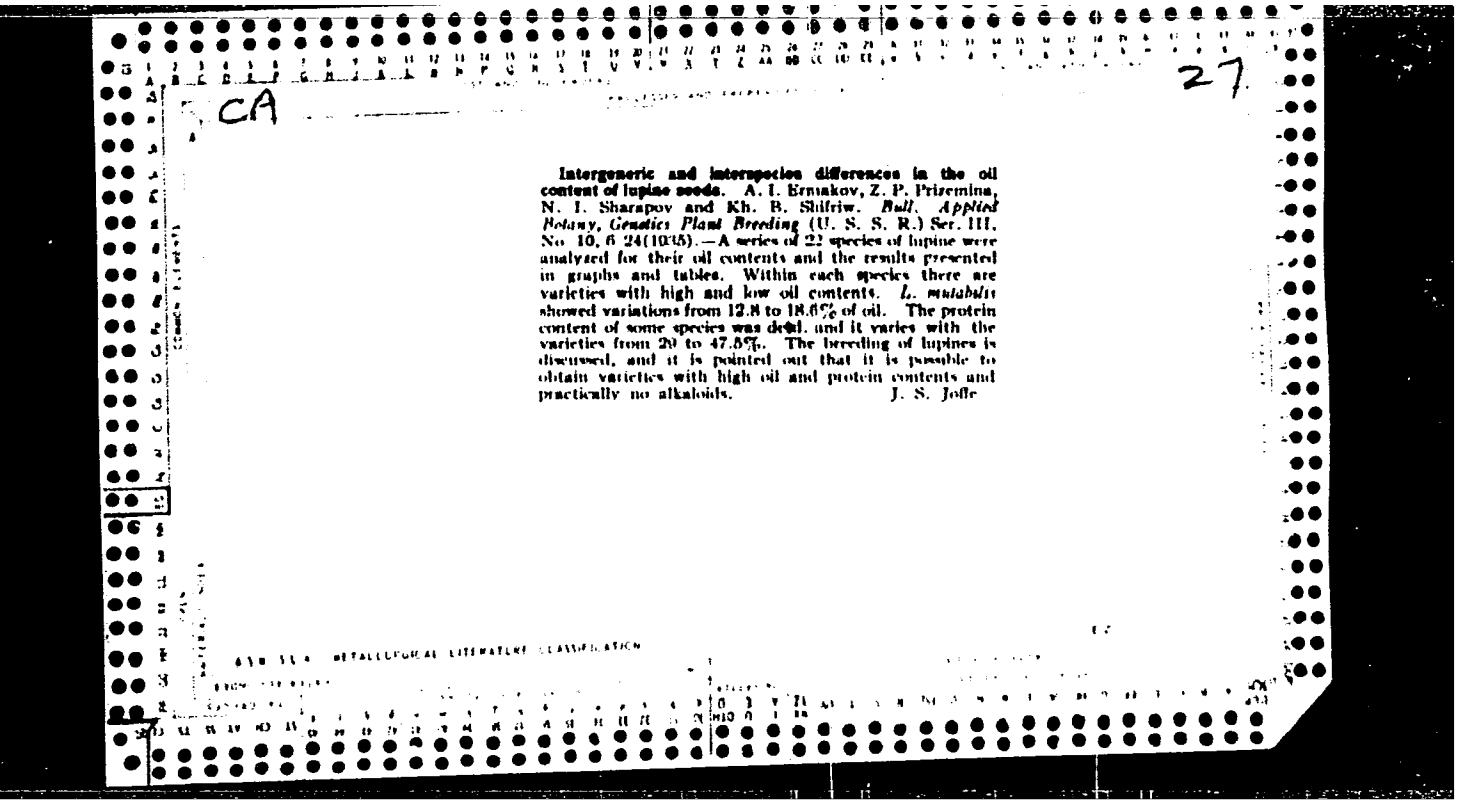
CA

27

Biochemical variability of the seeds of the castor oil plant due to geographical factors. Z. P. PELEMINA... *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics, Plant Breeding* (Leningrad) 21, No. 4, 391-426 (in English 427-36)(1929).—The yield of castor oil depends little on geographical factors, but rather on the maturity of the seeds. Increase in the oil content of the seeds is accompanied by a decrease in the amt. of protein. In northern climates the free fatty acid content of the oil is higher, the lipase activity is greater, and there is less cellulose in the testa of the immature seeds. The degree of maturity can be detd. by following the lipase activity

Lewis W. Butt

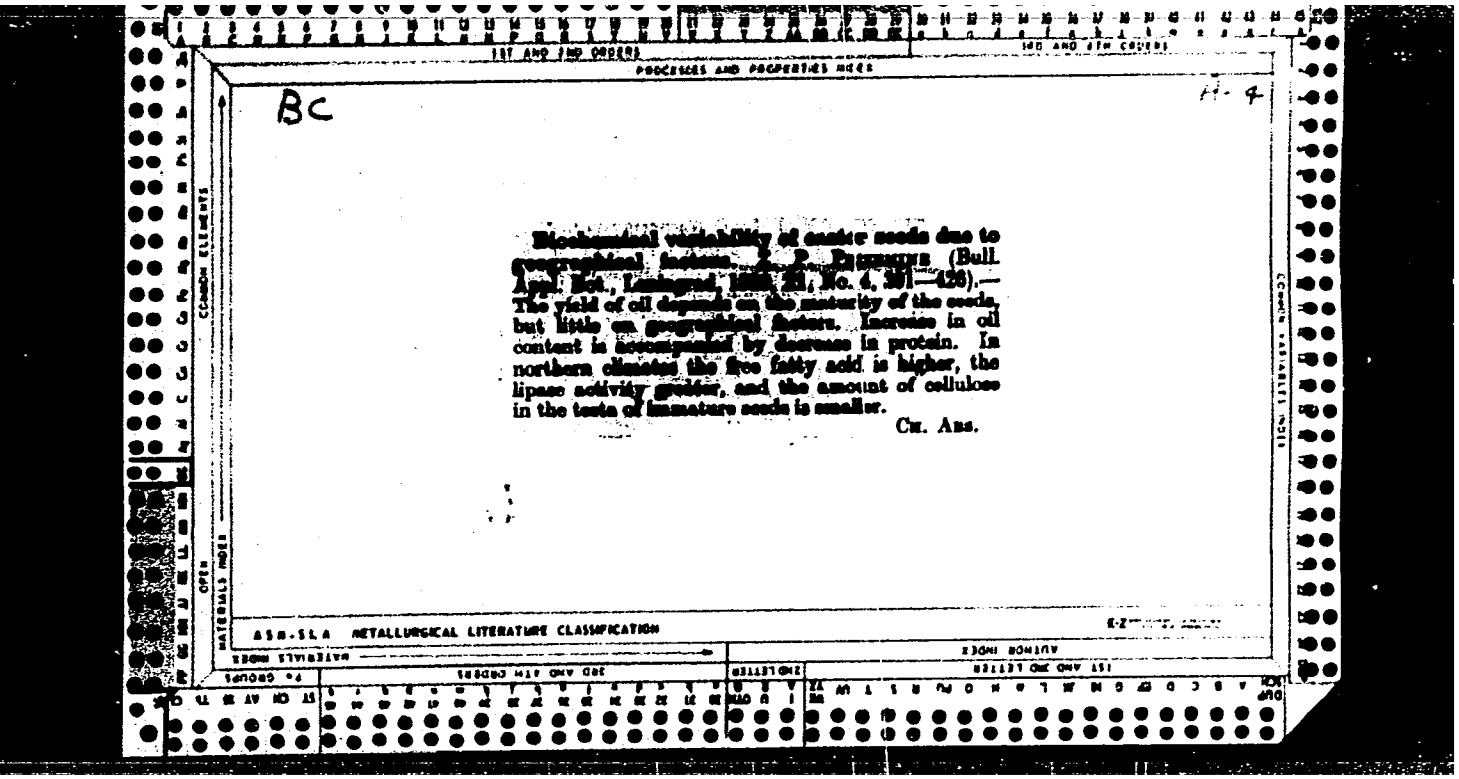
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

27

Intergeneric and interspecies differences in the oil content of lupine seeds. A. I. Ermakov, Z. P. Prizemina, N. I. Sharapov and Kh. B. Shifriw. *Bull. Applied Botany, Genetics Plant Breeding* (U. S. S. R.) Ser. III, No. 10, 6 24(1935).—A series of 22 species of lupine were analyzed for their oil contents and the results presented in graphs and tables. Within each species there are varieties with high and low oil contents. *L. mutabilis* showed variations from 12.8 to 18.6% of oil. The protein content of some species was detd. and it varies with the varieties from 29 to 47.5%. The breeding of lupines is discussed, and it is pointed out that it is possible to obtain varieties with high oil and protein contents and practically no alkaloids. J. S. Joffe



Bc

Biochemical variability of castor seeds due to geographical factors. P. P. PAVLOVSKII (Bull. Appl. Bot., Leningrad, 1938, 21, No. 4, 391—420).—The yield of oil depends on the maturity of the seeds, but little on geographical factors. Increase in oil content is accompanied by decrease in protein. In northern climates the free fatty acid is higher, the lipase activity greater, and the amount of cellulose in the testa of immature seeds is smaller.

CH. ABS.

PRIYMACHENKO, A.D.

Phytoplankton in the section of the Volga River from Yaroslavy to Stalingrad. Report No.1: Composition and quantity of phytoplankton before the formation of reservoirs. Trudy Inst.biol. vodokhran. no.2:52-65 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Volga River--Phytoplankton)

PRIYMA, Grigoriy Yakovlevich

[Deglutition and the special role of the superior laryngeal nerve in its regulation; experimental physiological and morphological investigation] Glotatel'nyi akt i osobaia rol' verkhnego gortannogo nerva v ego reguliatsii; fiziologo-morfologicheskoe eksperimental'noe issledovanie. Stalingrad, 1958. 225 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(DEGLUTITION) (LARYNX--INNERVATION)

PRIYMA, Grigoriy Yakovlevich,

Of the Mechanism (magnezial'nogo) Breaking

Dissertation for candidate of a degree of Medical Science. Stalingrad Medical Institute, 1947

PRIYMENKO, D.P. (Zaporozh'ye)

Changes of the cerebrospinal fluid in postpunctural cholesteatomas of the spinal cord and cauda equina. Vrach. delo no.1:84-88 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Zaporozhskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

PRIVHAL', I.L.; BUYUMKIN, V.F.; PAREYEVA, L.L.; SOLOV'YEVA, A.I.

Effect of interferon on the state of the RAS cell line inoculated with the tick-borne encephalitis virus. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:225-230 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PRIYMYAGI, L.S. [Priimägi, L.]

Effect of interferon on enteric viruses in vitro. Vop. virus. 10 no. 6:694-699 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva i Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. Submitted April 1, 1964.

PYAY, L.T. [Pai, L.]; PRIYMYAGI, L.S. [Prumagi, L.]

Effect of the serums of patients suffering from rheumatism and infectious nonspecific polyarthritis on some tissue cultures. Vop.revm. 3 no.1:25-31 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta Tallinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobilogii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Estonskoy SSR.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)
(TISSUE CULTURES) (SERUM)

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; PRIZ, M.N.; SHAMRAYEV, G.M. [Shamrayev, H.M.]; KHADAN, M.S.

Effect of cross-linking polymers on the characteristics of polyglycolmaleate bonding agents for glass plastics. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:30-33 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

OMEL'CHENKO, S.I.; PRIZ, M.N.; SINITSA, V.I.; SHAMRAYEV, G.M.; USTINOVA, A.M.; PANCHENKO, N.A.; ZHADAN, N.S.

Production of polyglycol maleate resins modified with cyclopentadiene and their properties. Plast.massy no.12:14-16 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 11597-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6000350 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Shamrayev, G. M.; Priz, M. N.; Tomash, N. V.; Dremin, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters. Class 39, No. 176063 announced by Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Plastics (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining unsaturated polyesters on the basis of diethylene glycol or ethylene glycol and maleic anhydride. To render the polyesters insensitive to the inhibiting effect of the air during the hardening process and to increase the variety of polyesters, endomethylene tetrahydrophthalic anhydride and cyclopentadiene are added to the reaction mixture.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.674'4'0

L 21822-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW/GS
ACC NR: AT6006253 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0132/0136

AUTHOR: Omel'chenko, S. I.; Priz, M. N.; Shamrayev, G. M.; Zhadan, N. S.; Kovalenko, V. D.; Shantgay, T. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in physicomechanical properties of PNTs resins and glass textolites based on PNTs due to the influence of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Modifikatsiya svoystv polimerov i polimernykh materialov (Modification of the properties of polymers and polymeric materials). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 132-136

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, polymer, solid mechanical property, synthetic material, structural plastic

ABSTRACT: The changes in physicomechanical properties of unsaturated polyester PNTs-2E-6- and PNTs-2ED-6 resins and glass textolites based on these resins were investigated during their aging in natural and artificial atmospheres. The PNTs-2E-6 resin is based on ethylene glycol and the PNTs-2ED-6 resin is a mixture of

Card 1/2

L 21822-66

ACC NR: AT6006253

3

ethylene and diethylene glycol with maleic anhydride. The tests were conducted on samples composed of 100 parts of resin with 40 parts of styrene. They were set at room temperature from a mixture containing 3% isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide and 6% of 8% styrene solution of cobalt naphthenate. These samples were next held for 4 hours at 100°C. The aging tests were conducted by exposure to atmosphere from April to September 1964. The aged samples were then examined for Brinell hardness (GOST-4670-62), compression resistance (GOST 4651-63), twisting resistance (GOST-4648-63), and thermal stability according to Vik (GOST 9551-60). It was found that exposure to atmospheric conditions for 3.5 months resulted in very small changes in physico-mechanical properties. The most loss (28%) in twisting resistance incurred the PNTs-2E-6 resin. The glass textolites also suffered small losses in physicomechanical indices after six months exposure to atmospheric aging conditions. The artificial aging conditions had an effect on the resin properties similar to that of the natural atmospheric conditions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 nst

107-57-3-26/64

AUTHOR: Prizemlin, Yu.

TITLE: An Ultrashort-Wave Receiver (UKV priyemnik)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, pp 22-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Editorial note: The receiver described below can be built by the average amateur. It does not require any hard-to-get parts and can be completely built at home. The receiver is part of a radio station whose call sign 064020 is well known in the USSR. With that radio station, Yu. Prizemlin established contacts in the 38-40 Mc band with Novosibirsk, Ufa, Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk, Barnaul, Samarkand, and other cities. He received a first-grade diploma and the third prize at the 13th All-Union Exhibition. At the suggestion of "Radio" editors, Yu. Prizemlin turned his radio station over to the Second Soviet Antarctic Expedition. The radio station, with the new call sign 064070, was installed on the "Kooperatsiya" ship which headed for Antarctica. The first contact with the "Kooperatsiya" was established by a Smolensk radio ham at a distance of over 7,000 km. A complete description of Prizemlin's radio station is being printed in the "Radio" journal. The antenna was described in Nr 2, the receiver is being described in this number, and the transmitter will be described

Card 1/3

An Ultrashort-Wave Receiver

in the next number.

Article proper: A high-sensitivity and high-selectivity ultrashort-wave superheterodyne receiver is described. Although designed for AM, the 38-40 mc receiver is capable of monitoring FM radio stations and has provision for adding a CW reception feature in the future. The receiver is designed with six 6Zh1P, one 6N2P, one 6Zh3P, and one 6E5S tubes. The first RF amplification stage uses a grounded-cathode triode-connected pentode. The second stage is a grounded-grid triode-connected pentode. This insures a high and stable gain. The third tube acts as a single-grid converter. A triode-connected cathode-coupled heterodyne is set for an intermediate frequency of 1,600 Kc. Automatic gain control and supply-voltage stabilization are also incorporated in the receiver. A DG-Ts4 semiconductor diode serves as a detector. The output tube of the two-stage AF amplifier uses conventional cathode-biasing and a straightforward plate circuit having a small output transformer feeding the headphones or the speaker voice coil. The current drain is 55-60 ma at 180 volts DC. A complete circuit diagram, construction details, parts data, instructions for winding coils and transformers, and instructions for alignment and tuning are

107-57-3-26/64

An Ultrashort-Wave Receiver

supplied in the article.
There are seven figures in the article.

Card 3/3

107-57-4-24/54

AUTHOR: Prizemlin, Yu. (Moscow)

TITLE: Ultrashort-wave Transmitter (UKV peredatchik)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 4, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The transmitter described below is a part of the radio station designed by a Moscow radio amateur, Yu. Prizemlin. The antenna and the receiver of this radio station have been described in previous issues of the "Radio" journal. The transmitter is designed with three tubes: 6N1P, 6Zh1P, and GU-32. One-half of the 6N1P double triode works as a master oscillator and frequency doubler, the other half of the tube as a frequency tripler. The pentode 6Zh1P operates as an amplifier of the tripled frequency and as a phase inverter. In the push-pull final stage, a double-beam tetrode GU-32 is used. The modulator is designed with one 6N1P and one 6P1P tube. A circuit diagram, parts data, do-it-yourself instructions for winding coils, and instructions for alignment and tuning are supplied.

There are four figures and one table in the article.

Card 1/1

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

A simple automobile transceiver. Radio no.11:49-50 N '57.
(MIRA 10:10)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

107-57-2-20/56

AUTHOR: Prizemlin, Yu.

TITLE: VHF Steerable Antenna (UKV vrashchayushchayasya antenna)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 2, pp 21-23

ABSTRACT: As the author's experience has shown, horizontal multielement antennas should be used for all communications at 38 to 40 mc, particularly for long-distance communications. From his radio station 064020 (Khimki, Moscow oblast), the author was able to regularly work Rastorguyevo, Noginsk, Khot'kovo, and Narofominsk. He offers a description of his 38- to 40- mc and 144- to 146- mc 4-element steerable antenna, installed at his station in September 1955. Each of the two antennas has a loop radiator, a reflector and two directors. The 38- to 40- mc antenna is built from 22-mm aluminum piping; the 144- to 146- mc antenna, from 12-mm aluminum piping. The antenna is driven through a reduction gear by a 10- to 15- watt 24-volt 7,000-rpm reversible electric motor. A potentiometer-type position indicator is provided. Detailed drawings of all parts, a schematic of the steering device and position indicator, and instructions for building the antenna are supplied.

There are 10 figures in the article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

Ultrashort wave receiver. Radio no.3:22-25 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

Ultrashort wave transmitter. Radio no.4:28-30 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

Ultrashort wave rotary antenna. Radio no.2:21-23 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Radio--Antennas)

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

"USW Transmitter," by Yu. Prizemlin, Radio, No 4, Apr 57, pp 28-30

The USW transmitter, designed by Yu. Prizemlin, is simple enough in construction to be assembled by an average radio amateur.

The transmitter is built with the three tubes 6N1P, 6Zh1P, and GU-32. The left half of the tube 6N1P is used as a master oscillator with a frequency control crystal connected to its grid circuit. The the plate of the tube are connected two circuits, one tuned to the fundamental frequency and the other to the first harmonic. Thus, the first stage becomes, simultaneously, a fundamental frequency generator and a doubler. The right half of the same tube acts as a frequency tripler, bringing the frequency up to 39 Mc. The tube 6Zh1P acts as an IF amplifier and as a phase inverter. The output stage of the transmitter is built with a twin tetrode, operating in a push-pull circuit with an output of 10 watts. The transmitter is mounted on a 100 x 290-mm aluminum chassis.

Ths transmitter was tested for a long time and proved to be very reliable. The transmitter was recently assigned to the Second Soviet Antarctic Expedition which is to conduct experimental communications on the Antarctic continent, and is being used by radio amateurs of other countries. (U)

Sum 'N 1467

FRIZENT, D.I.

Pressing flat cermet parts having cavities. Priborostroenie no.4: 15-17 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Cermets) (Dies (Metalworking))

AUTHOR: Prizent, D.I. 119-58-4-6/15

TITLE: Pressing of Flat Metal-ceramic Details with Recesses (Pressovaniye ploskikh metallokeramicheskikh detaley s uglubleniyami)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the production of flat metalloceramic parts it is necessary to have:

a) A pressing-mold in which the respective part is previously pressed from powder.
b) A mold in which the part can be sintered.
c) A calibrating mold in which the sintered part is accurately adjusted to the required measurements.

The pressing- and calibrating mold such as is being used for experimental purposes in watch factories is described. A calculation process is described which makes it possible to include the disappearing mass in the calculation and to take it into account when producing matrices and dies. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

PRIZENT, D. I.

Tekhnologiya obrabotki detaley apparatury provodncy svyazi. (Technology of spare parts machining for the wire communications industry) Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1950. 464 p. illus., diagrs., tables. "Literatura": p. (459-460). Technological processes utilized in the manufacture of wire communication equipment and the methods used to test efficacy of same. A manual for technical workers and engineers in the wire communications industry.

PRIZENT, D. I.

Technology of Spare Parts Machining for the Wire Communications," Moscow, 1950.

PRIZENT, D. I.

Tekhnologiia obrabotki detalei apparatury provodnoi sviazi; osnovnye tekhnologicheskie svoistva materialov i obshchie metody obrabotki. /Technology of treatment of details in overhead wiring apparatus; basic technological characteristics of materials and general methods of treatment/. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1950. 464 p. illus.
Bibliography: p. /459/-460.

DLC: TK5501.P7

Tekhnologiia obrabotki detalei apparatury provodnoi sviazi. /Technology of treatment of details of overhead wiring apparatus/. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1951. 312 p. (v. 2.)

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

PRIZENT, D. I.

USSR (600)

Technology

Takhnologiia obrabotki detalei apparatury provodnoi sviaze (Methods for treating parts of a conduction coupling. Chst' II. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1951. 312 P.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

TARASOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; BEZMENOV, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; PRIZENT, D.I., inzhener, redaktor; POLYAKOV, G.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The technology of clock manufacturing] Tekhnologiia chasovogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 480 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Clockmaking and watchmaking)

PRIZENT, Ye.Ya.

Development of the vegetable dehydration industry in Great Britain (from "Revue de la Conserve de France et de l'Union Française," no.4, 1958). Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.6:44-45 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(Great Britain--Vegetables--Drying)

PRIZEMLIN, Yu.

Ultrashortwave transmitter on 144 megacycles. Radio no.10:23-24 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

PRIZENT, D. I.

Pressing of flat parts with recesses from sintered metals. Jemna mech tech 6 no. 7:216-218. Jl '61

RADINSKIY, A.M.; PRIZENT, Ya.A.

Composite drilling tool. Mashinostroitel' no.6:28 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

PRIZHBEL'SKAYA, R.Ya., kand.med.nauk

Intravital diagnosis of periarteritis nodosa. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:68-70 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ya.Reznitskaya) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA)

PRIZHIMOVA, L.P.; TRUSHCHELEV, M.G.

Geological and petrographical characteristics of Paleozoic carbonate rocks in the Muna kimberlite pipe region. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser.geol. no.8:133-150 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Muna Valley (Yakutia)--Rocks, Carbonate)
(Muna Valley (Yakutia)--Kimberlite)

OSTAPENKO, V.Ye.; PRIZHIMOVA, L.P.

Vilyuy sands as raw material for the production of silicate building materials. Nauch.soob.IAFAN SSSR no.4:65-68 '60.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Vilyuy Valley—Sand-lime products)

PRIZHIVOYT, G.N.

Cytological picture of the urinary sediment in some malignant and benign diseases of the urinary tract and kidneys. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.6:8-13 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I.Sayenko).
(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY) (KIDNEYS—DISEASES)
(URINARY ORGANS—DISEASES)

T

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102168.

Author : Nurgaziyeva, F. N.; Prizhivoyt, G. N.
Inst : Blagoveshchensk State Medical Institute.
Title : The Assymetry of the Trypan Index in Unilateral Affections of the Central and Peripheral Nervous System.

Orig Pub: Tr. Blagoveshchen. gos, med. in-ta, 1956, 2, 227-230.

Abstract: In 81 patients with unilateral affection of the nervous system and in 15 healthy individuals 3-24 hours after intracutaneous introduction of 0.1 ml of 0.5% solution of trypan blue, the trypan index (TI) -- the relationship of the stain surface to the initial surface -- was determined. In healthy

Card 1/2

...an and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
General Problems. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102168.

Abstract: individuals, TI was the same on both forearms (12-18). In hemorrhages, thrombosis of vessels, tumors of the brain, TI was higher on the paralyzed extremity. The same was observed in inflammations of the nerves of brachial plexus. Probably, in affections of CNS, the increase of the index on the paralyzed side depends on the increase of permeability of tissular membranes, and in injuries of peripheral nerves the role of phagocytes becomes telling, which is evidenced by the subsequent discovery of assymetry. In improvement of the patient's condition, the TI assymetry levels off. - A. M. Ryabinovskaya.

Card 2/2

PRIZHIVOYT, G.N.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2964 T-1

Author : G.N. Prizhivoyt
Inst : -
Title : The Asymmetry of a Quantity and of the Phagocytic Activity of Leukocytes in one Sided Affections of the Nervous System

Orig Pub : Tr. Blagoveshchen. med. in-ta, 1956, 2, 216-221

Abstract : In 19 patients with onesided infections of the peripheral nervous system and in 31 with onesided injuries of the cerebrum the blood was investigated. In patients of the first category in the presence of painful sensations an increase in the number of leukocytes (L) and an increase in the phagocyte activity (Ph A) of the blood, taken of the side of the injury, was noted. In patients of the second category in the beginning of the disease the quantity of L and Ph A diminished, as compared with the non unjured extremity. In the late stages of the disease in patients

Card 1/2

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2964 T-1

of the second category the quantity of L. increased and the Ph N diminished in the blood taken from the injured side as compared with the opposite side.

Card 2/2

PRIZHIVOYT, G.N. (Frunze, ul. Tokshogula, 244, kv. 14)

Changes in thrombocytes and megakaryocytes in rats during the growth of transplanted tumors. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:46-51 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I. Sayenko).

PRIZHIVOYT, I.F.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Clin Histology

(3)

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation on epidermis under conditions of local anesthesia. A. A. Braun and I. F. Prizhivolt (Kirghiz State Med. Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 92, 835–8(1953).—Expts. with rabbits injected with novocaine prior to strong ultraviolet irradiation, showed that the disturbance of the action of the nervous systems at the local sites raises the sensitivity of the affected area to external effects such as ultraviolet light. G. M. Kosolapoff

PRIMAYT, I. T.

Dissertation: "On the Effect of the Disruption of Innervation on the Regeneration of Skin and the Action of a Chemical Stimulant (Ozokerit)." Cand Med Sci, Kirgiz Medical Inst, 29 Apr 54. (Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, Frunze, 17 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

PRIZHIVOYT, I.F.

BRAUN, A.A.; PRIZHIVOYT, I.F.

Mechanism of the protective effect of novocaine in ultraviolet irradiation of the skin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:73-76 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zav. prof. A.A.Braun) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Frunze.

(SKIN, effect of radiations on,
ultraviolet rays, protective eff. of procaine)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on skin, protective eff. of procaine)
(PROCAINE, effects,
protective, on ultraviolet rays irradiated skin)

Prizhivoyt, I.F.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 57/59

Authors : Braun, A. A., and Prizhivoyt, I. F.

Title : Effect of ultraviolet radiation on the epidermis during irritation of the nerve lines

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/2, 405-408, May 11, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted on rabbits and dogs to determine the effect of ultraviolet radiation on the epidermis during the irritation of the nerve lines. Results are described. Three USSR references (1951-1953). Tables.

Institution : Kirghiz State Med. Inst., Frunze

Presented by: Academician A. I. Abrikosov, February 5, 1955

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/7 Physiology July 59

PRIZHIVOIT, I. F.

3013. ROLE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN TISSUE REGENERATION. III. HEALING OF CUTANEOUS WOUNDS AFTER STIMULATION OF THE CEREBRAL HEMISPHERES (Russian text) - Prizhivoit I. F. Kazakh Med. Inst., Frunze - BYULL. EKSPER. BIOL. I MED. 1958, 46/10 (109-112) Tables 1

In a study of the healing of penetrating wounds in the rabbit's ears, a foreign body (a piece of X-ray film) was inserted under the dura mater on the surface of the left cerebral hemisphere. A quicker healing of the wounds was noted on the right side (i.e. on the side innervated by the mechanically stimulated cerebral hemisphere).

PRIZHIVOYT, I.F.

Intercalary growth in roentgenized skin during the healing of wounds. Trudy KirgNOAGE no.2:27-29 '65.

Healing of thermal burns and its stimulation in totally irradiated mice. Ibid.:34-36 (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy morfologii Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I.Sayenko).

PRIZHIVOYT, I.F.

Effect of licalized X-ray irradiation on the healing of wounds in an experiment. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.6:36-41 N-D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I.Sayenko)
(WOUNDS—TREATMENT) (X RAYS—THERAPEUTIC USE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Skin. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13352

Author : Braun. A.A., Prizhivoyt, I.F.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : Influence of Ultraviolet Radiation on Epidermis with Stimulation of the Nerve Conductor

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 102, No 2, 405-408

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1